



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14.

Death of William Gregory, Esq.

We are called upon to-day to announce the death of another of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Alexandria, WILLIAM GREGORY, esq., who died at his residence, on north Washington street, last night, about 8 o'clock, in the 87th year of his age, of an affection of the heart. Mr. Gregory was a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland, but came to this city in the year 1807, where he resided ever since, esteemed and respected by all in the community. He served in the war of 1812, and was the last of the Alexandria Blues, and the last surviving volunteer from this place in that war, except Mr. Geo. Davis. Mr. G. was for a long time actively engaged in business, being a leading dry goods merchant, and for some time was a partner of Robt. McKee, afterwards of New York. He was for a number of years a Director, and afterwards President of the Branch of the Farmers' Bank in this city, and though he never accepted any office in the gift of the people, he was always looked up to for counsel and advice, being a man of varied attainments, fine judgment and large experience, and upon whose character there never rested the slightest blemish. Although he had lived beyond the usual time allotted mankind here, yet his death will be sincerely mourned, not only by a large family circle, but in the community generally.

The Richmond Whig, in an article on newspapers, says:—"Consider the expense of publishing it and the vast amount of mental and physical work expended upon it! Then consider the pitiful price at which it is served to subscribers—and then consider the pleasure it gives and the information it imparts on political, social, industrial, scientific subjects, and, indeed, on all that is going on in the locality at which it is published, and in the world at large. Nothing is so ill paid as the newspaper, nothing so maltreated and nothing so misused when it fails to come to hand. * * * As with men, so with newspapers. Some are dreadful bores, some are lively and entertaining companions. There is much in the tone of newspapers. Those that continually rail at everybody and everything may be read, but they are regarded as we regard querulous, fault-finding, sordid people. Those characterized by genial good humor inspire their readers with affectionate respect."

A dispatch from Catlettsburg, Ky., says the Big Sandy river commenced rising rapidly Monday noon and by night was running at flood height. The steamer Sam Craven was swamped in the mouth of the river. Yesterday morning the Thompson House and a dwelling on Southeast Front street were washed away by water undermining the bank, which fell in. The Sherman House and several residences on Front street are expected to be destroyed. At Louisa, Kentucky, the Big Sandy is reported with forty feet of water in the channel and rising. At Huntington, West Virginia, the Ohio river has risen fifteen feet since Monday evening.

The Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies have reduced the rates of fare from Chicago to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and other points to the figures adopted by the Michigan Central and Lake Shore Companies. Upon the settlement of the railroad war the two latter companies refused to advance their passenger rates to the prices made by the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Companies, in consequence of which the Michigan Central and Lake Shore did the bulk of the business. The West-bound rates of the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Companies remain unchanged.

The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review says: The crops have been progressing favorably, and the reports to this effect have produced a quieter feeling in the London market, where prices had begun to advance; but there has been further improvements in the country, prices in many places being again one to two shillings dearer for wheat, and as the idea of having a crop equal to last year's is given up, and stocks decrease, there is plenty of room for a further rise. In France, the damage to the crops from the floods has been very extensive in the provinces, and the figures show a rise in wheat of from one to two shillings.

The Baltimore Gazette says: "A son of the English nobility was wedded on Monday to a colored woman in this city. The bridegroom is a direct descendant of the Plantagenet family, of England, and a few years ago, when public indignation was at its height against the Prince of Wales, would, had the indignation assumed a more tangible form, have been in the direct line for ascending to the British throne. The gentleman has been practicing a specialty in medicine in this city for some time, and is well known to many of our citizens."

It is understood that the preliminary investigation into the charges against Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland, will be commenced by the court appointed by Bishop Smith about the last of the present month. This will be the first time in the history of the Episcopal Church in the United States that a prelate has been placed on trial for a violation of canonical law. Bishop Whittingham's defense is that in the cause of complaint against him his action was purely discretionary, while his presentors claim that it was mandatory.

Two of the down-freight trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad collided Sunday afternoon between Toleville and Louisa Courthouse by which several of the freight cars were thrown off the track and crushed.

The French National Assembly yesterday declared the election of M. Burgeois, a Bonapartist from the Department of Nièvre, null and void by a vote of 330 to 310. The Assembly was crowded on the floor and in the galleries. After the vote had been declared M. Duval, a Bonapartist, addressed an interpellation to the Government as to the line of conduct it intended to pursue toward the Imperialists.

M. Buffet, President of the Council, replied that the Government regarded it as its duty to insure respect for any obedience to the constitution. It would tolerate no factious intrigue from any quarter, nor would it take the initiative in illegal persecution, but it would refer all unlawful acts to the tribunals. The declaration produced great excitement in the Chamber.

M. Rouher introduced a proposition authorizing a new election in Nièvre notwithstanding the law forbidding supplementary elections for the present Assembly. In the course of his remarks he made an allusion to the committee for appeal to the people, which he acknowledged he directed. This bold avowal of the existence of such a committee, which M. Rouher had previously denied on his honor, was received with surprise, and caused a lively sensation. The debate was adjourned until to-day.

The Cotton States Congress assembled at Raleigh, N. C., yesterday to consider questions involving the manufacturing and commercial interests of that section, and to take initiatory measures for their development. The day was spent chiefly in speeches of welcome and responses, in some of which a decided spirit was manifested in stimulating local enterprise and self-dependence in the South. There were present representatives from all the cotton-growing States, and several gentlemen were present also from the West and Northwest.

Prof. Marsh, of Yale College, has written to President Grant a letter upon the corruption and demoralization of the Indian service, and petitioning him for a thorough investigation. Making his personal observations at the Red Cloud Agency the basis of a test, Prof. Marsh alleges fraud and theft in the most open and shameless manner to be constantly perpetrated on the Indians and the Government.

In reply to an inquiry of Gen. George Crook as to what should be done with the miners already in the Black Hills country, and those hereafter found therein, the President directs him "to issue necessary orders to continue to keep people from going to the Black Hills, at least until the result of the labor of the commission to treat with the Indians is known."

The potato bug has reached the desert, a hundred miles north of Ottawa, Canada. They arrived in showers, striking against window panes like hail, and are devouring all the potato vines in the vicinity.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Mr. Henry Parsons, Adjutant of the British Team, telegraphs as follows from Wimbledon: I regret to say that the Council will not allow the last proposed match for Saturday between the Americans and the representatives of the three British eights of 1874 and 1875 to be shot. We intended to offer the Americans a cup which they may take with them and shoot for at home.

The Cape May regatta commenced yesterday. Of the many first class schooners entered, Commodore Gayer's new yacht, the Mohawk, came out best and won the race. The Mohawk is the largest sailing yacht in the world. In the contest between the sloops the Vindex was the winner. There will be another race to-day.

The application for discharge from arrest of William M. Tweed, or a reduction of bail, was argued yesterday before Judge Barrett, in New York, by Wheeler H. Peckham for the people and D. D. Field for defendant. The hearing was not concluded on the adjournment of the court and will be continued to-day.

The Secretary of State has been informed by the Japanese Minister at Washington that two of the recently appointed Japanese Centennial Commissioners have arrived in Washington, and he requests that they be put in communication with the proper officials of the Exhibition.

Mrs. Dunn, wife of a laborer in Lowell, Mass., was kicked to death yesterday afternoon by her husband during a drunken fit. He wanted money from her but was refused. Dunn is under arrest.

The principal race at Long Branch yesterday was for the Ocean Hotel stakes, \$1,000, one mile and three-quarters, which was won by Ozark, beating the favorite, Aristides, and Leader and Tom Ochiltree.

The American riflemen yesterday paid a visit to Abbotsford and Melrose Abbey, and in the evening attended a banquet given by Mr. Wm. Nelson, a leading citizen of Glasgow. They start for London to-day.

Willie Dreesman and Charles Hally, of Van Buren, Ark., were boating on Sunday with two young ladies, when the boat capsized, drowning all, except Hally, who was barely able to reach shore.

The election of directors of the Erie Railway Company took place in New York yesterday, and resulted in the success of the Jewett ticket.

A dangerous counterfeit is in circulation in the city of Erie, Pa., \$500 and \$1,000 water loan coupon bonds of 1867, due 1887.

There were four new cases of yellow fever and one death at Key West on Monday.

Foreign News.

LONDON, July 14.—Mr. McKenzie, the Canadian premier, in a speech at Dundee, last night, referred to the great resources of Canada. He contended it was quite consistent for two nations to exist on the North American Continent governed differently and with differing political institutions. He was convinced so long as Great Britain maintained her present attitude towards the Colonies friendship and confidence would be maintained.

The telegraph reports that tests for the American team were pitched at Wimbledon yesterday.

LONDON, July 14.—A special dispatch to the Times from Calcutta, says: Further communication has been made to the King of Burma, regarding the passage of British troops through his country, and it is hoped that the King will yield.

LONDON, July 14.—The American Rifle team left Edinburgh for this city, to-day, on the 10.15 a. m. train. They will arrive here to-night.

LONDON, July 14.—The Swiss General Du four, is dead.

J. B. Stanard, ex-Mayor of Culpeper, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Piedmont Agricultural Society, passed through this city to-day on his way to Fredericksburg in the interest of that society. He will return here in a few days, and expects to call upon our business men in reference to the approaching Fair at Culpeper C. H.

CITY COUNCIL.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night, and as anticipated in yesterday's Gazette, it was the last meeting before the usual summer recess. As it was known that the election of municipal officers would be concluded at this meeting, the numerous candidates and their more numerous friends were present in large numbers, crowding the space set apart for spectators, and in the chamber of the Common Council, in which the election was held, crowding in upon the floor. All the members of both boards were present except Messrs. Smith and Evans of the Common Council, the former of whom is out of the city, and the latter being prevented from attending by unavoidable causes. For official proceedings see another column in to-day's Gazette.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board met a few minutes after eight o'clock, when, after the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, the bill introduced in the Common Council at the last meeting by Mr. C. H. Smith, for the removal of Aliautres trees, as a nuisance, was read and referred. Mr. Seaton's being the only vote in the negative.

Mr. McKenzie introduced a resolution looking to having a well dug at the gas works to receive the gas tar, and prevent its running into the river, and explained that it was in every respect, deleterious, especially to the fisheries; that in England and elsewhere means have had to be adopted to prevent its going into the rivers, and that if action was taken here it might have some effect in Washington and Georgetown; that this tar was found floating on the surface of the water for miles down the river, and was offensive in every way.

On motion of Mr. Seaton, the resolution was referred to a special committee of two from each Board.

The President then announced the standing committees, as published in yesterday's Gazette.

Mr. Seaton expressed himself satisfied with the complexion of the committees.

The President wanted to know if Mr. Seaton wanted to be satisfied.

Mr. Seaton disavowed any such intention and said that he had expected that the committees would have been composed just as they had been.

Mr. Hopkins, from the Common Council, having invited the Board into the Council chamber for the purpose of going into the election for Corporation officers, the invitation was at once accepted, and the members, in a body, proceeded to the Council chamber, where they went into joint session, and the election of officers was proceeded with.

Upon returning to their chamber,

Mr. McKenzie introduced a resolution for an adjournment of Council until the second Tuesday in October, which was adopted *in co.*

Mr. McKenzie presented a petition for the erection of sheds in the market square for the benefit of the country people, signed by about one hundred and fifty persons, which was referred to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, with power to act at the premises.

A communication from the Mayor, recommending a uniform for the chain gang, with a suggestion from City Sergeant Lucas to the same effect, was received, together with a resolution of Council, referring the matter to a committee with power to act.

Dr. Johnson opposed any such action, as, in his opinion, it was worse than preposterous; the chain and ball was unwholesome. He thought, too, that thirty days was too long punishment imposed by the Mayor for petty offences. Unless the convicts could be better regulated, and more properly attended to, and furnished with some one to wash their clothes a uniform would do no good.

Mr. Latham here appeared in the chamber, and asked, on the part of the Common Council, a return of the communication and accompanying papers, which was granted, and which put a stop to debate, though Mr. McKenzie suggested that a suit of fustian would be appropriate, or a farm purchased on which to put all the worthless vagabonds.

A bill of Dr. R. C. Powell for \$87, for services as Health Officer, coming in from the Common Council.

Dr. Johnson said that he would not oppose the payment of this bill, but the office was a sinecure, and unnecessary, and the appropriation of \$80 a throwing away of that much money, when the Corporation could not afford it.

Mr. McKenzie explained that the President of the Board of Health and Health Officer were different offices. The law required that a Health Officer should be appointed, whose duty it was to attend infectious cases arising at this port, and he thought the salary very low.

Dr. Johnson said he was not opposed to the payment of this bill, although no service had been rendered—only two meetings of the Board of Health having been held; and repeated that there was not the slightest necessity for the office of Health Officer.

Mr. Moore sent to the clerk's desk to be read, the following communication from Dr. Powell:

ALEXANDRIA, Va., June 24, 1875.
Dear Sir: I beg leave to call attention, through you, to the law in reference to the Health Officer, which you will find on page 97 of the Corporation Laws, which says the City Council shall annually elect a Health Officer, who shall be one of the Physicians to the Poor, and an ex-officio President of the Board of Health. Paragraph 16, same chapter, says: "The Health Officer shall receive a reasonable compensation for his services." You will observe that the language of the law is mandatory, not discretionary, consequently the Board of Aldermen have nothing more to do in this matter than, acting jointly with the City Council, determine what shall be considered "a reasonable compensation." In regard to the remarks of the Alderman who was so bitterly "opposed to throwing a sop to a factious and sordid body of men," which are, on the face of them, entirely untrue, I take the liberty of saying that, if there had been a Health Officer, as the law requires, this city would have saved several hundred dollars last year. If there had been a Health Officer when J. B. Johnson was employed to attend the small pox hospital, thirty-six persons, so ill with small pox as to require \$179 worth of coffins, would not have been allowed to consume \$3,079 worth of groceries, furnished chiefly by J. B. Johnson, under the alias of Eaton & Co. He would not have received without protest \$380 for professional services, which he said on one occasion should have been rendered gratuitously by the Physicians to the Poor, and the aggregate expenses of that hospital would not have reached the sum of \$2,046.39, an average cost to the city of \$56.84 for every patient that entered it. These figures are taken from the Auditor's books, and the certified records of the Board of Health, which are open to the inspection of any member of Council who desires to examine them. Accompanying this letter please find two bills, showing the amount of money appropriated at each meeting of the Board of Health for the payment of the bills for the small pox hospital, and the amount of money paid to J. B. Johnson and Eaton & Co. Very respectfully, &c.

ROBERT C. POWELL, M.D., Health Officer.

Expenses of Small Pox Hospital.
1873, December, appropriated by City Council, \$100 00
Dec. 21, appropriated by Bd. Health, 14 47
1874, Jan. 8, " " " 14 00
February 5, " " " 154 87
March 5, " " " 268 41
April, " " " 267 28
May 12, " " " 3 15
May 31, " " " 124 31
June 23, " " " 244 29
June 23, J. B. Johnson, professional services, 800 00
July 31, appropriated by Bd. Health, 13 61
Aug. 10, " " " 10 00
September 22, J. B. Johnson, professional services, 50 00
\$1,330 39

These appropriations by the Board of Health were for bills contracted by the small pox hospital.

Bills of J. B. Johnson and Eaton & Co.
Feb. 5, Eaton & Co., groceries, \$18 98
Mar. 5, J. B. Johnson, cash advanced, 51 98
March 5, Eaton & Co., groceries, 58 16
April 10, " " " 58 80
" " " 2 25
" " " 2 17
" " " 46 63
May 31, Eaton & Co., groceries, 31 28
" " " 58 13
June 23, J. B. Johnson, cash advanced, 27 00
" " " 300 00
" " " 51 9
July 31, J. B. Johnson, cash advanced, 45 11
" " " 54 00
Sept. 22, J. B. Johnson, professional services, 80 00

These bills were contracted by the small pox hospital and ordered to be paid by the Board of Health.

Dr. Johnson excitedly denounced the communication as an attempted slander, and appealed to the President of the Board to sustain him. He said it was a mean, sneaking and cowardly attempt to impugn his honesty. He had had nothing whatever to do with Eaton & Co., except to advance money out of his own pocket to purchase articles necessary for the comfort of the poor sufferers. The reason Mr. Eaton had been chosen by the Board of Health to furnish supplies to the small pox patients, was because he had himself had that disease; Dr. Powell had charged \$150 for attending one case and had visited it but three times, and then ran around after the members of Council begging them to make the appropriation. He charged that Dr. Powell and his associates had evaded the plague, while he, at the peril of his life and that of his family had gone forward and attended the afflicted without a salary. After the disease had abated Council had appropriated to him \$300 for his services. He had no antipathy toward Dr. Powell, to whom he had never spoken, and therefore it was not his feeling that he had opposed him; but this Health Officer now came here to slander and malign him, and to ask for compensation for services never rendered, and his communication was a base slander, and his conduct was a disgrace. He would not so much as deprecate it; he would be a monkey. He repeated that he had never had any communication with Eaton & Co. except to advance money out of his own pocket for supplies bought from them at a personal loss of \$1,500.

The bill was ordered to be paid, no one voting in the negative.

After concurring in the action of the Common Council upon several bills, among them the bill in reference to uniforms for the chain gang, which was simply referred, the Board, after 11 o'clock, adjourned till the second Tuesday in October.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The joint standing committees, composed as stated in yesterday's Gazette, were announced.

The Board of Aldermen having entered the chamber, the election of the municipal officers was proceeded with: James Webster as Captain and John L. Smith as Lieutenant of the police were elected without opposition, the President being directed to cast a unanimous vote for each of them. With the privates of the police force, however, the result was different, as will be seen. There were fifteen to be elected, and for those fifteen places the following nominations were made: F. Travers, W. B. Garner, W. W. Gray, R. H. Tomlinson, J. T. Fiddon, Frank Schuman, J. W. Graves, J. H. Thompson, Arthur Simpson, Cornelius Phillips, James Travis, James McCuen, Thomas Hayes, A. J. Nicholson, Robert McDowell, Mathew Latton, James Hepburn, G. H. Lyles, J. C. Watkins, Julian Arnold, James Smith, W. L. Muller, Christopher Lyles, Hiram Webster, James Swann, E. Webb, H. A. Crump, B. F. Bettis, John Nightengill, Joseph H. Homan, Randolph Purcell, T. P. Morris, P. C. Bartlett, George Ogden, Wm. Woodfield, Jas. Walker, and Charles Sipple—thirty-seven.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Travers, 7; Garner, 1; Gray, 1; Tomlinson, 1; Fiddon, 4; Schuman, 2; Graves, 0; Thompson, 1; Simpson, 5; Phillips, 19; James Travis, 3; McCuen, 3; Hayes, 9; Nicholson, 13; McDowell, 4; Latton, 12; Hepburn, 13; G. H. Lyles, 15; Watkins, 9; Arnold, 13; Smith, 11; Muller, 10; Christopher Lyles, 13; Webster, 5; Swann, 3; Webb, 8; Crump, 17; Bettis, 12; Nightengill, 20; Homan, 13; Purcell, 16; Morris, 13; Bartlett, 7; Ogden, 10; Woodfield, 3; Walker, 15; and Sipple, 1. As thirteen is a majority of the whole number of members of the City Council, and as a majority is required to elect all those who received that number were elected, and so the twelve, Nightengill, Crump, Phillips, Arnold, Muller, Purcell, G. H. Lyles, Hepburn, Walker, Hepburn, Christopher Lyles, and Morris were declared elected. There being three more to elect another ballot was taken with the following result. The colored Aldermen, Seaton, having previous to the casting of the ballots a speech in favor of the election of Thomas Hayes, who was, he said, a good Irishman, and had been a gallant Confederate, and upon whom "you could not put your hand where a bullet had not struck." F. Travis, 2; Fiddon, 3; Simpson, 4; McCuen, 1; Hayes, 4; Latton, 6; Watkins, 7; Smith, 12; Swann, 2; Webb, 5; Bettis, 10; Bartlett, 5; Sipple, 1. Nobody having been elected on this ballot it was repeated with the following result: F. Travis, 3; Fiddon, 2; Simpson, 1; McCuen, 3; Hayes, 4; Latton, 8; Watkins, 9; Smith, 10; Swann, 1; Webb, 4; Bettis, 10; Bartlett, 7; Ogden, 1; Sipple, 1. Again no election, and another ballot was taken and resulted as follows: F. Travis, 2; McCuen, 1; Hayes, 3; Latton, 7; Watkins, 14; Bartlett, 5; and Sipple, 1. So B. F. Bettis was declared elected, and another ballot was taken and announced as follows: F. Travis, 1; McCuen, 2; Latton, 4; Watkins, 10; Smith, 14; Swann, 3; Webb, 1; Bartlett, 4. So Smith was declared elected, and the 6th ballot was announced as follows: McCuen, 1; Hayes, 1; Latton, 3; Watkins, 11; Webb, 1; Bartlett, 5—no election, and the 7th ballot taken with the following result: McCuen, 3; Latton, 2; Watkins, 13; Swann, 1; and Bartlett, 3. So Watkins was declared elected and the whole number was complete.

The next election was for Health Officer, and for that Dr. Powell was unanimously elected, the President being directed to cast the solid vote.

The election of members of the Board of Health was postponed on Mr. Harlow's motion, that gentleman stating that the Health Officer proposed making some recommendations upon the subject, which it would be well to have before the election was proceeded with.

The next officer on the list was Oyster Inspector, and for this there were three candidates, the incumbent, Edward Valentine, and J. H. Owens and Orlando Wood. The first ballot resulted as follows: Valentine, 10; Owens, 3; Wood, 9—no election. The second: Valentine, 12; Owens, 2; Wood, 7—same result. The third: Valentine, 14; Wood, 7. So Valentine was declared elected.

Eight Readymen were the next to be voted for, and for those eight places there were the following candidates: James Swann, F. Travis, George Ogden, A. Nicholson, P. J. Bartlett, M. Latton, Thomas Hayes, James McCuen, E. Webb, C. Sipple, W. Woodfield, W. B. Garner, John Fiddon and Arthur Simpson. The ballot was taken with the following result: Swann, 13; Travis, 18; Ogden, 14; Nicholson, 10; Bartlett, 19; Latton, 16; McCuen, 12; Webb, 13; Woodfield, 10; Garner, 1; Fiddon, 1; and Simpson, 1. So Swann, Travis, Ogden, Bartlett, Latton, Hayes, Webb and Sipple were declared elected.

R. H. Rudd and F. M. Weedon were nominated for the office of Inspector of Hay. The first ballot stood, Rudd 11, Weedon 10, the second, Rudd 12, Weedon 9; the third, Rudd

11, Weedon 10. Dr. Johnson then made a few remarks in favor of the election of Mr. Weedon, and Mr. Latham spoke in favor of the election of Mr. Rudd, and on the fourth ballot Weedon was elected, the vote standing as follows: Rudd 7, Weedon 14.

For the Keeper of the Town Clock the incumbent, R. M. Latham, had no opposition, the President being empowered to cast the unanimous vote for him.

For Steward of Offices there were two candidates, L. J. Robey and the incumbent, John Walsh, the latter being elected on the first ballot by a vote of 15 to 6.

To fill the vacancy in the School Board from the 1st Ward, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. B. Wheat, there were three nominations, Mr. A. E. Addison, E. F. Witmer and B. Wheat. Dr. Johnson nominating the latter, and saying that though Mr. Wheat had declined a re-election, there were such things as trusting honors upon people. Mr. Wheat, he said, was a good trustee and a moneyed man, and just such a man as was wanted on the Board; for if it was required to raise money for that Board such men as he and Mr. Burke, who, he also heard, was going to resign, could do so without any trouble. The reason Mr. Wheat resigned was evidence of his usefulness on the Board, for in his late action in that Board he had been prompted by the best of motives. The first ballot stood, Addison 12, Witmer 3, and Wheat 6; the second, Addison 15, Witmer 1, and Wheat 5. So the former was declared elected.

The next officers to be voted for were the members of the School Board whose present terms of office would expire on the 29th of next October.

It was contended by Dr. Johnson and Mr. Beach that it would not be legal to elect them now, but by the President and Mr. Latham that Council could elect now, and a motion to proceed with the election having been carried, the present incumbents were unanimously re-elected as follows: J. W. Burke, from the 1st Ward; H. B. Whittington, from the 2nd; K. Kemper, from the 3rd, and S. C. Neale, from the 4th.

The joint meeting then dissolved. A resolution introduced by Mr. Latham, providing for the paving of the upper part of Duke street, occasioned a debate, participated in by that gentleman, Mr. Seaton and the President, the latter urging that the money appropriated to repairing streets be devoted to repairing Union and King streets, and that when those streets were completed, if there was any left over it could be spent upon Duke street, or any other street that required repairing, and was finally, on motion of his mover, laid on the table.

The President offered a resolution providing for leasing up the railroad track on King street if the Street Railway Company don't repair that street, and it was adopted, though Mr. Hughes said he understood the railway company was negotiating with a gentleman for the sale of that track, and that if the negotiation were successful, the track would be extended to West End, and the road be put in operation again.

The Board then, as the hands on the clock drew near the hour of midnight, concurred with the action of the Board of Aldermen in adjourning for the usual summer recess, until the second Tuesday in October.

The Educational Convention.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, July 13, 1875.—After a long, but pleasant ride over the Midland and Atlantic and Mississippi Railroads, I reached here at 10:30 last night. Quite a number of ladies from Alexandria, on their way to a Sunday School Convention at Lexington, culminated the journey to Lynchburg with some of the sweetest music I have ever heard, and the fine accommodations furnished by the road, vastly superior to those we met with after leaving Lynchburg, rendered our trip delightful, despite the pouring rain. The Alexandria party was under the charge of Messrs. Van Hook and E. W. Hulse, and a number of gentlemen from Baltimore and Washington, joined it, and contributed largely, by instrumental music, to the pleasure of the trip.

This place is situated about a hundred miles West of Lynchburg, in a beautiful valley, and has fine white and blue sulphur, and caliche springs. There are said to be accommodations for about a thousand guests, but, at present, exclusive of the members of the Educational Association of Virginia, there are not more than a hundred and fifty. The rooms are mostly in detached cottages, containing about eight each, and extending four or five hundred yards, on each side of a beautiful lawn, shaded by forest trees, and through the centre of which runs a considerable stream, crossed by several bridges. You are brought hither, from the main road, by a power greater than the force of gravity, a descent of a hundred feet in the mile, enabling the proprietors to run a car straight into the office by due attention to the brakes alone. High, wooded hills shut in the valley on every side, and in beauty, it is said by those who have visited the Greenbrier White Sulphur, to exceed that famous resort. The table, so far as I can judge, as yet, is very good indeed, though I think the attendance thereon might be quickened a little with profit.

The only Alexandrians here are Messrs. John S. Blackburn, of Potomac Academy, and Richard L. Caroe, of St. John's Academy, both of whom are in attendance on the Educational Association. An old colored man, formerly porter of Dr. D. F. Witmer Co., is in charge of one of the springs, and is preparing to run a big swing for his own profit.

The Association assembled this morning at 11, in the ball room, Hon. W. H. Ruffner, 21 Vice-President, presiding, in the absence of President Blackford and 1st Vice-President Curry, who are on their way to Europe.

After prayer, by the Rev. J. M. E. Atkinson, President of Hampton Sidney College, the President's Annual Address was read by Mr. H. H. Harris, Recording Secretary. Mr. Blackford congratulated the members upon the successful issue of the year, particularly that no death had occurred, for the first time in many years; also, upon the admission of ladies to associate membership, in a manner to dispose of a subject which had threatened to introduce discord; and upon the close relations entered into with the Georgia Association, through the Educational Journal. In conclusion he briefly excused his absence as though not, perhaps, materially necessary, at least, excusable in so hard worked a man, who had an opportunity to visit foreign lands.

Col. L. Hoxton, Corresponding Secretary, then made a brief verbal report, that he had performed all the duties imposed upon him. Prof. Harris, Recording Secretary, reported 206 names on the roll. Mr. J. P. McGuire, Treasurer, gave a rather unsatisfactory account of the finances. The balance on hand last year was \$4,611; \$257.80 had been received and \$261.59 disbursed, leaving \$2,800 on hand, and a deficit of \$265, to pay, which there were bills against members amounting to \$410. He made various propositions looking to changes in the rules with respect to delinquents, with a view to making up the deficit.

The Chair then announced the standing committee, Mr. R. L. Caroe being on the committee to nominate officers, and Mr. J. S. Blackburn as chairman of the Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Questions, for discussion, was then ordered to prepare a programme, and the Association adjourned until 4 p. m.

After the adjournment the Committee on Nominations, consisting of Rev. J. Wm. Jones, Gen. R. D. Lilley, and Mr. R. L. Caroe met, and agreed to report the following list of officers, viz:

President—Hon. W. H. Ruffner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lexington.
1st Vice-President—Prof. Thomas R. Price, Randolph Macon College, Ashland.
2nd do.—Col. Charles S. Venable, University of Virginia, Charlottesville.
3rd do.—John S. Blackburn, Principal of Potomac Academy, Alexandria.
4th do.—Prof. Charles Martin, Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, Blacksburg.
Recording Secretary—Prof. H. H. Harris, Richmond College.
Corresponding Secretary—Wm. O. Eglish, Verulam College, Albemarle.
Treasurer—John P. McGuire, Jr., McGuire's School, Richmond.
Auditor—Wm. F. Fox, Richmond High School.
FIDELIS.

SHEEP.—This county can, under existing circumstances, carry 100,000 sheep, which, at the lowest estimate, would yield annually \$300,000. More money than all the crops of wheat, corn, grass, sunnec, bark, &c., will yield in two years, and at greatly less cost. There are three obstacles in the way, however, of the people entering upon this profitable branch of husbandry, viz: the legislature, the rogues, and the dogs.—Culpeper Times.

The Connecticut Senate has concurred with the House in a gift of \$10,000 to the national centennial.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, July 14.
FLOUR, Fine, 4 75 (